

CANADIAN PLANT PROPAGATING MATERIAL - ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Plants originating in the Province of Newfoundland* or from that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich in the Province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road*, are subject to special requirements.

Certain genera of palm plants are prohibited - please see enclosed Part 319.37, pages 204-211.

All Citrus and Citrus relatives are prohibited.

The material listed below is either prohibited entry or subject to written permit requirements. When reference is made to more than one footnote, both restrictions apply, except when noted otherwise. Seeds are not included unless specifically mentioned.

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| Abelmoschus (seeds) | (15) | Malus (apple, crabapple) | (3) |
| Allium sativum (garlic bulbs) | (16) | Pinus (pine) | (4) |
| Berberis (barberry) | (1, 11) | Planera (waterelm) | (10) |
| Bromeliads | (17) | Prunus (almond, apricot, cherry, peach, plum) | (1) |
| Castanea (chestnut) | (8) | Prunus seeds | (14) |
| Castanopsis (chinquapin) | (9) | Pyrus (pear) | (3) |
| Chaenomeles | (3) | Ribes (currants and gooseberries) | (6) |
| Corn seed | (12) | Rubus (blackberry, boysenberry, dewberry, raspberry) | (1, 13) |
| Corylus | (2) | Ulmus (elm) | (10) |
| Cydonia (quince) | (3) | Vitis (grape) | (7) |
| Hibiscus (seeds) | (15) | Zelkova | (10) |
| Humulus (hops) | (1) | | |
| Mahoberberis | (1, 11) | | |
| Mahonia | (1, 11) | | |

*See page 3.

(1) Enterable under postentry quarantine permit for detention growing on premises controlled by the importer.

(2) Written permit required when originating from provinces east of Manitoba if destined to Oregon, or Washington. Enterable without permit from provinces west of and including Manitoba if destined to Oregon or Washington, and from all Canadian provinces when destined to other States.

(3) (Chaenomeles, Cydonia, Malus, Pyrus) Certified materials enterable under written permit when accompanied by a valid Canadian phytosanitary certificate. Malus from British Columbia is subject to special certification, permit, and entry requirements.

(4) (Pinus) All pines are enterable under written permit when destined to the States of California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Utah. 5-leaved pines are enterable under written permit when destined to Wisconsin. No permit required when destined to States other than preceding.

(5) RESERVED

(6) (Ribes) Written permit required for entry from all Provinces of Canada of Ribes spp. plants and

seeds destined to Massachusetts, New York, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. No permit required for other destinations.

(7) (Vitis) Written permit required when destined to California, New York, Ohio, Oregon, or Washington and subject to virus indexing. No permit required for other destinations.

(8) (Castanea) Prohibited entry.

(9) (Castanopsis) Written permit required when destined to California or Oregon. No permit required for other destinations.

(10) (Planera, Ulmus, Zelkova) Written permit required when destined to California, Nevada, or Oregon. No permit required for other destinations.

(11) (Berberis, Mahoberberis, Mahonia) Entry restricted to plants of those species and varieties which have been designated as resistant to black stem rust. (Prohibited when destined to an eradication State: IL, IN IA, KS, MT, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, OH, SD, WV, WI, and WY). All other species and varieties are not admissible. All seed is prohibited entry.

(12) Subject to Quarantine 41 restrictions. Special certification for European corn borer may be required. Written permit required.

(13) (Rubus) Permit and postentry quarantine unless at the time of arrival in the United States the phytosanitary certificate of inspection accompanying the plants contains an additional declaration that the articles were found by the Plant Protection Service of Canada to be free of Rubus stunt agent based on visual examination and indexing of the parent stock.

(14) (Prunus) Seeds enterable under written permit when destined to the States of Colorado, Michigan, New York, Washington, and West Virginia. No permits are required for other destinations. Prunus seeds in the subgenus Cerasus require certification that plum pox (Sharka) virus does not occur in the country where the seed was grown.

(15) (Abelmoschus, Hibiscus) Seeds are subject to treatment upon arrival at a Plant Protection and Quarantine inspection station. Written permit required.

(16) (Allium sativum) Bulbs require a written permit.

(17) (Bromeliads) When destined to Hawaii, subject to postentry quarantine restrictions. Written permit required.

All plants, plant parts, seeds, and bulbs not previously mentioned may be imported without written permit.

A phytosanitary certificate should accompany the shipment; however, a phytosanitary certificate is not required for noncommercial lots of houseplants. Houseplants are defined as those plants that have been grown or are obviously intended for growth in a residence (except *Citrus* spp.). A phytosanitary certificate is required for outdoor plants such as trees and shrubs which are normally grown outside.

Mail shipments of admissible plants from Canada which are not subject to written permit requirements may be addressed directly to the recipient. Green-and-yellow mailing labels are no longer required. Such parcels must be plainly labeled to identify the contents.

*All admissible plants from Newfoundland and the portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich in the Province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road must be free of soil and accompanied by a Canadian phytosanitary certificate. Postentry quarantine provisions will apply when applicable. No written permit is required except for plants and seeds listed on the first page. Also, any exceptions stated in this circular will apply.